

News

United States
Department
of Labor

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Dallas, TX 75202

Dallas/Kansas City Regional Office
Jerome Watters
Regional Economist
(214) 767-6970
<http://stats.bls.gov/ro6news.htm>

For Release:
March 15, 2001

HIGHLIGHTS OF DALLAS-FORT WORTH, TX NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY MARCH 2000

Workers in the Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas, metropolitan area averaged \$17.45 per hour during March 2000, according to a new survey released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Bob Gaddie reported that white-collar workers averaged \$21.69 per hour and accounted for 56 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$12.92 per hour and represented 27 percent of the workforce, while the remaining 17 percent worked in service occupations and earned \$10.20 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for all occupations in establishments with 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 376 firms representing 1,125,600 workers in the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area, which includes Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Henderson, Hood, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, and Tarrant Counties in Texas. Eighty-two percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for more than 125 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, financial managers averaged \$37.29 per hour; librarians, \$23.64; and secretaries, \$14.28. Blue-collar occupations included automobile mechanics earning \$15.89 per hour, printing press operators at \$12.96, and bus drivers at \$11.86. In the service occupations, public service police and detectives averaged \$20.86 per hour; correctional institution officers, \$12.67; and janitors and cleaners, \$8.09.

National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 (continued)

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Dallas-Fort Worth area averaged \$18.12 per hour and part-timers earned \$9.16. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$16.67, while their non-union counterparts made \$11.65. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$14.48 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$20.53.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Dallas-Fort Worth, TX National Compensation Survey March 2000 (Bulletin number 3105-15). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Dallas Information Office by calling 214-767-6970. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <http://stats.bls.gov/comhome.htm>. Select survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service in Dallas by dialing 214-767-9613 and requesting documents 9520 and 9521.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Dallas Information Office at 214-767-6970 from 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. CT.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings (1), all workers (2): Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$17.45	2.8	\$17.02	3.5	\$19.64	1.9
All excluding sales	17.66	2.9	17.23	3.6	19.66	1.8
White collar	21.69	2.8	21.52	3.5	22.40	2.0
White collar excluding sales	22.69	2.8	22.76	3.5	22.45	2.0
Professional specialty and technical	26.00	2.9	26.14	4.0	25.66	1.8
Professional specialty	26.52	2.1	26.43	3.1	26.69	1.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.70	2.6	29.79	2.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.19	3.1	29.19	3.1	—	—
Industrial engineers	24.09	6.2	24.09	6.2	—	—
Mechanical engineers	33.01	12.4	33.01	12.4	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.67	3.4	32.85	3.4	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.88	4.6	29.95	4.6	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.61	4.7	30.70	4.8	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	22.08	4.6	22.04	5.1	22.35	8.1
Registered nurses	21.78	2.5	21.65	2.4	22.92	10.8
Teachers, college and university	35.09	6.7	23.81	5.9	36.88	7.0
Medical science teachers	53.77	11.6	—	—	53.77	11.6
Other post-secondary teachers	30.76	6.2	—	—	31.61	6.4
Teachers, except college and university	25.50	1.2	19.66	6.5	26.01	1.1
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	24.13	6.1	18.24	16.9	25.76	3.2
Elementary school teachers	25.31	1.4	18.40	6.4	25.79	.7
Secondary school teachers	25.75	1.1	24.99	12.0	25.80	.9
Teachers, special education	25.44	2.2	—	—	25.44	2.2
Teachers, n.e.c.	23.74	2.9	17.17	6.3	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	29.73	10.9	—	—	30.81	11.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.64	6.1	—	—	24.18	6.8
Librarians	23.64	6.1	—	—	24.18	6.8
Social scientists and urban planners	24.32	9.0	—	—	29.02	4.5
Psychologists	29.60	4.5	—	—	29.60	4.5
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.98	6.3	14.14	12.3	15.56	6.3
Social workers	16.17	6.0	—	—	15.61	6.5
Lawyers and judges	37.09	11.2	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	36.73	11.6	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	23.19	6.5	22.80	6.4	—	—
Designers	16.26	11.4	16.26	11.4	—	—
Technical	24.06	11.9	25.32	13.0	15.66	5.3
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.54	2.6	16.92	2.2	—	—
Radiological technicians	17.54	10.4	18.38	12.0	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.34	3.6	15.53	3.6	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.95	8.2	11.88	8.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.64	3.6	19.52	3.7	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	17.84	8.1	—	—	—	—
Drafters	19.47	7.0	19.47	7.0	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	106.49	23.0	106.49	23.0	—	—
Computer programmers	20.49	7.4	20.49	7.5	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	15.33	11.2	15.24	17.9	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.33	3.6	30.88	4.0	26.84	4.1
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.37	3.4	37.42	3.7	30.16	4.2
Administrators and officials, public administration	27.58	6.9	—	—	27.58	6.9
Financial managers	37.29	6.9	37.45	7.0	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	39.27	16.9	44.02	22.2	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	41.94	6.3	42.06	6.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	31.90	5.9	27.63	11.2	32.76	6.5
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	29.70	13.9	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	36.55	5.5	36.73	5.6	31.42	11.3
Management related	21.57	3.5	21.61	3.8	21.35	8.1
Accountants and auditors	21.95	6.0	22.00	6.0	—	—
Other financial officers	25.08	16.1	26.01	17.7	—	—
Management analysts	23.40	8.5	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings (1), all workers (2): Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
Management related —Continued						
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	\$21.43	7.9	\$21.21	8.5	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	21.93	10.0	22.23	10.2	—	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	18.25	4.9	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	21.37	6.1	20.84	6.5	\$23.93	8.4
Sales						
Supervisors, sales	14.67	7.5	14.69	7.5	—	—
Securities and financial services sales	18.18	8.6	18.18	8.6	—	—
Sales, other business services	14.79	5.3	14.79	5.3	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	17.69	8.3	17.69	8.3	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	21.87	13.0	21.87	13.0	—	—
Cashiers	9.01	12.2	9.01	12.2	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	7.67	4.3	7.58	4.5	—	—
.....	11.92	12.3	11.92	12.3	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical						
Supervisors, general office	12.96	1.7	13.17	2.0	11.92	2.2
Computer operators	18.45	5.7	18.56	6.4	—	—
Secretaries	13.25	5.5	13.20	6.6	—	—
Interviewers	14.28	2.4	14.68	2.8	13.15	3.6
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.21	6.4	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	11.84	5.1	11.84	5.1	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.04	4.9	10.12	5.1	—	—
Order clerks	13.39	4.7	13.52	5.2	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	12.83	4.9	12.83	4.9	—	—
Library clerks	13.17	9.3	12.59	8.8	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.64	7.3	—	—	9.64	7.3
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.40	4.8	10.73	5.2	12.35	5.8
Billing clerks	13.58	3.4	13.86	3.9	12.45	5.7
Dispatchers	14.43	17.4	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	14.98	15.6	—	—	13.01	6.8
Stock and inventory clerks	12.65	10.7	12.65	10.7	—	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	11.48	3.9	11.48	4.3	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	10.59	14.5	10.59	14.5	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	17.43	20.8	17.20	23.6	—	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	12.41	5.9	13.06	6.6	—	—
Bill and account collectors	11.44	2.6	—	—	—	—
General office clerks	12.23	3.7	12.33	3.7	—	—
Data entry keyers	11.82	3.6	12.13	4.2	10.43	3.6
Teachers' aides	11.25	4.9	11.60	6.3	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.42	2.5	—	—	9.43	2.5
.....	12.50	4.3	12.53	4.4	—	—
Blue collar						
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	12.92	3.6	12.86	3.9	13.94	3.8
Automobile mechanics	16.32	3.4	16.40	3.9	15.76	2.9
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	22.88	12.1	24.49	15.6	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	15.89	3.6	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.28	4.7	16.54	5.2	—	—
Carpenters	15.57	4.9	15.69	5.1	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	16.62	9.1	17.53	10.5	14.52	5.8
Construction trades, n.e.c.	13.62	11.5	13.23	13.8	—	—
Supervisors, production	17.73	13.4	—	—	—	—
Precision assemblers, metal	13.30	6.4	—	—	13.07	7.4
Sheet metal workers	19.23	7.1	19.26	7.3	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	17.54	4.4	17.54	4.4	—	—
.....	16.62	8.9	16.62	8.9	—	—
.....	10.07	2.6	10.07	2.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings (1), all workers (2): Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
Butchers and meat cutters	\$12.90	4.7	\$12.90	4.7	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.79	6.8	16.48	8.3	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	11.15	4.2	11.15	4.2	—	—
Printing press operators	10.94	9.2	10.94	9.2	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	12.96	8.9	12.96	8.9	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	6.65	12.7	6.65	12.7	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	11.11	4.2	11.11	4.2	—	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	11.09	21.6	11.09	21.6	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	10.33	17.8	10.33	17.8	—	—
Welders and cutters	11.10	8.6	11.10	8.6	—	—
Assemblers	12.73	9.1	12.73	9.1	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.29	7.5	12.29	7.5	—	—
.....	9.77	7.8	9.77	7.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	14.87	9.1	15.15	9.6	\$12.21	2.8
Bus drivers	15.58	6.7	16.06	6.9	11.33	4.4
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.86	5.4	—	—	12.82	3.2
.....	12.36	9.3	12.44	10.2	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	9.78	3.9	9.77	4.1	10.31	8.6
Construction laborers	8.93	8.7	8.79	9.1	—	—
Production helpers	8.35	2.6	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.51	7.9	8.51	7.9	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.84	5.6	8.84	5.6	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	12.93	10.9	13.24	11.0	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.90	11.9	10.90	11.9	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.23	7.0	10.23	7.0	—	—
.....	8.83	4.2	8.79	4.3	—	—
Service						
Protective service	10.20	4.2	8.87	5.4	14.19	3.1
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	13.16	7.6	9.08	6.4	18.09	2.7
Supervisors, police and detectives	20.42	6.3	—	—	20.42	6.3
Firefighting	26.15	3.5	—	—	26.15	3.5
Police and detectives, public service	15.96	3.4	—	—	15.96	3.4
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	20.86	2.7	—	—	20.86	2.7
Correctional institution officers	16.75	2.9	—	—	16.75	2.9
Guards and police, except public service	12.67	1.8	—	—	12.67	1.8
Food service	8.79	5.3	8.75	5.3	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.52	6.7	7.14	7.7	9.63	8.5
Waiters/waitresses' assistants	3.83	9.0	3.83	9.0	—	—
Other food service	3.23	11.3	3.23	11.3	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	5.27	10.8	5.27	10.8	—	—
Cooks	8.66	6.0	8.42	7.2	9.63	8.5
Food counter, fountain, and related	13.28	6.2	12.88	7.1	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.16	9.1	7.94	11.0	9.08	4.5
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.65	3.5	—	—	—	—
Health service	8.42	5.2	8.27	7.0	8.84	6.1
Health aides, except nursing	6.81	2.7	6.35	2.5	8.34	4.3
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.74	3.5	8.59	3.9	10.38	5.5
.....	9.53	2.9	9.20	2.1	—	—
.....	8.45	4.9	8.43	5.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings (1), all workers (2): Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$8.48	6.0	\$7.69	5.6	\$10.85	7.8
Maids and housemen	6.60	3.5	6.60	3.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.09	6.5	7.53	7.7	9.66	4.3
Personal service	13.68	19.4	14.34	23.0	10.49	4.1
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.79	7.1	—	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around

a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group (2), National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$18.12	\$9.16	\$20.50	\$17.12	\$17.43	\$17.81
All excluding sales	18.21	9.64	20.67	17.32	17.70	16.63
White collar	22.23	12.27	35.39	21.29	21.66	22.33
White-collar excluding sales	22.86	17.28	38.09	22.22	22.59	29.43
Professional specialty and technical	26.10	23.33	84.23	24.74	25.97	—
Professional specialty	26.54	25.80	—	26.52	26.49	—
Technical	24.44	16.11	89.74	17.54	24.06	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.37	—	—	30.33	30.07	37.03
Sales	16.70	7.27	—	14.77	12.50	19.87
Administrative support, including clerical	13.11	9.30	15.57	12.79	12.86	18.12
Blue collar	13.22	8.02	16.67	11.65	12.86	13.46
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.34	—	19.33	14.96	16.25	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.17	—	14.60	10.48	11.07	12.07
Transportation and material moving	15.71	8.32	18.27	13.17	14.63	15.66
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.08	7.75	12.69	8.94	9.85	—
Service	11.03	6.46	24.56	9.37	10.14	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.8	8.0	8.0	3.1	3.0	9.3
All excluding sales	2.9	9.6	8.1	3.2	3.0	10.4
White collar	2.8	12.1	26.0	2.8	3.0	9.9
White-collar excluding sales	2.8	13.7	27.3	2.7	2.9	14.5
Professional specialty and technical	2.9	14.1	24.9	2.1	2.9	—
Professional specialty	2.2	14.9	—	2.1	2.1	—
Technical	12.3	5.7	25.0	3.2	11.9	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.6	—	—	3.6	3.7	11.4
Sales	7.3	2.9	—	7.6	6.5	12.3
Administrative support, including clerical	1.8	4.4	6.6	1.7	1.6	7.9
Blue collar	3.7	5.5	6.1	2.8	3.9	9.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.5	—	3.0	3.7	3.5	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.2	—	4.4	5.0	4.3	16.4
Transportation and material moving	8.1	12.8	12.2	7.0	11.7	8.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.3	4.7	9.2	2.6	4.2	—
Service	4.6	8.9	26.9	3.3	4.3	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings (1) by occupational group (2), private industry, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$17.02	\$14.48	\$17.62	\$14.32	\$20.53
All excluding sales	17.23	14.73	17.79	14.26	20.71
White collar	21.52	19.41	21.91	18.17	24.10
White-collar excluding sales	22.76	21.87	22.90	19.24	24.65
Professional specialty and technical	26.14	25.40	26.25	20.50	27.68
Professional specialty	26.43	27.72	26.24	22.96	26.98
Technical	25.32	18.87	26.27	15.31	29.79
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.88	30.75	30.90	28.52	32.30
Sales	14.69	12.61	15.45	14.82	16.73
Administrative support, including clerical	13.17	13.61	13.09	12.99	13.16
Blue collar	12.86	12.85	12.86	12.24	13.88
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.40	19.39	15.70	14.84	16.41
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.15	9.86	11.37	10.52	13.49
Transportation and material moving	15.15	14.93	15.19	15.65	13.37
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.77	8.95	10.04	9.33	11.01
Service	8.87	7.52	9.54	7.72	11.57
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	3.5	6.2	4.0	4.8	5.2
All excluding sales	3.6	6.6	4.1	4.9	5.3
White collar	3.5	7.2	3.9	5.4	4.5
White-collar excluding sales	3.5	7.1	3.9	5.2	4.5
Professional specialty and technical	4.0	11.4	4.2	4.8	4.9
Professional specialty	3.1	13.2	3.0	4.4	3.2
Technical	13.0	12.8	14.3	8.0	16.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.0	9.3	4.3	6.5	5.3
Sales	7.5	9.2	9.2	13.2	10.0
Administrative support, including clerical	2.0	5.0	2.1	3.6	2.7
Blue collar	3.9	7.9	4.4	7.1	4.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.9	6.9	3.8	5.4	5.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.2	5.7	4.8	6.2	8.3
Transportation and material moving	9.6	9.6	11.3	12.1	19.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.1	4.0	5.1	5.4	8.9
Service	5.4	7.5	7.2	4.1	13.4

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.